FOR MYSORE STATE

Ika Development (1950) Department

Ms SERIES.

G.O. NO. 207

Dated 16.3.50.

[Despatch Abstract.]

M.L.C. Question (Starred) No. 121 by Sri Mothay Narayana Rao M.L.C. regarding the plan for encouraging Cottage Industries — Orders Recorded

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE; COUNCIL

(STARRED)

SRI MOTHAY NARAYANA RAO, M.L.C.

***

Q.No.~~86~~

WILL THE HON'BLE THE MINISTER FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT BE PLEASED TO STATE:

(a) whether the Government have any plan for encouraging Cottage Industries and if so, what it is;

(b) whether any scheme is being worked out for the purpose; and

(c) whether any Cottage Industries expert has been appointed.

Firka Development Department(II).

A N S W E R S.

(a) & (b) A scheme for the development of Cottage and Village Industries on intensive lines as part of the Firka Development Scheme was sanctioned in December 194~~6~~ and 43 demonstration and training units for imparting training in blacksmithy, woodwork. pottery, sheet metal work, light metal casting, boat building, tanning and leather goods manufacture, rattan and bamboo work, ~~xxxxx~~ toys and lacquer work and papermaking were started in the selected Firkas. The scheme was also designed to provide facilities to trainees and others to develop Cottage Industries after training.

But this scheme was found by experience to be far too ambitious in scope. The industries started at different places were found to have been selected without reference to the availability of the raw materials or the demands of the locality. The Government therefore approved in June '48 a revised scheme which provides for the starting of production-cum-training units for the production by improved methods, of everyday requirements of the villagers and of certain special articles made with traditional or special skill. The production units are to be owned and operated by co-operative Societies or partnerships of the local ~~xx~~ population including local craftsmen, Government helping them with equipment, raw materials and technical advice. So far Govt. have approved the transfer of as many as 22 unit-

the scheme of 1946 to private parties for being worked under the scheme of 1948 and proposals for the transfer of the reamining 21 units are awaited.

The Government are also considering a comprehensive scheme for the development of the village Industries in general.

No. The development of Cottage Industries is at present being attended to by the Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce (Cottage Industries) under the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.

M.S.Jagannayakulu,

Secretary to Government.

(The above answers have been approved by the Hon'ble Sri B. Parameswaran, Minister for Rural Development)

Sd. x x x

Khadi Special Officer.

To the Madras Legislature Secretariat (Ø5 copies).
Copy to the Public (Elections) Department.
Copy to the personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development).

SCHEME FOR COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

*86 Q.—Sri M.NARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Rural Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have any plan for encouraging Cottage Industries, and if so, what it is;

(b) whether any scheme is being worked out for the purpose; and

(c) whether any Cottage Industries Expert has been appointed?

The Hon. Sri B.PARAMESWARAN:- "(a) & (b) A scheme for the development of Cottage and Village Industries on intensive lines as part of the Firka Development Scheme was sanctioned in December 1946 and 43 demonstration and training units for imparting training in blacksmithy, woodwork, pottery, sheet metal work, light metal casting, boat building, tanning and leather goods manufacture, rattan and bamboo work, ~~toy~~ toys and lacquer work and paper making were started in the selected Firkas. The scheme was also designed to provide facilities to trainees and others to develop Cottage Industries after training. But this scheme was found by experience to be far too ambitious in scope. The industries started at different places were found to have been selected without reference to the availability of the raw materials or the demands of the locality. The Government therefore approved in June 1948 a revised scheme which provides for the starting of production-cum-training units for the production by improved methods, of everyday requirements of the villagers and of certain special articles made with traditional or special skill. The production units are to be owned and operated by co-operative societies or partnerships of the local population including local craftsmen, Government helping them with equipment, raw materials and technical advice. So far Government have approved the transfer of as many as 22 units started under the scheme of 1946 to private parties for being worked under the scheme of 1948 and proposals for the transfer of the remaining 21 units are awaited.

"The Government are also considering a comprehensive scheme for the development of the village industries in general.

"(c) No. The development of cottage industries is at present being attended to by the Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce

(ottage Industries) under the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras."

Dr. V.K.JOHN:- "Do the Government think of appointment a cottage industries expert?"

The Hon.Sri B.PARAMESWARAN:- "At present the Government are n considering the question but they may consider it in course of time."

Dr. V.K. JOHN:- "How much money have the Government spent on their various schemes of 1946 and 1948?"

The Hon. Sri B.PARAMESWARAN:- "A separate question may be put, Sir."

Sri M.NARAYANA RAO:- "Is it not proper that a cottage industries expert should be in charge of the work?

The Hon Sri B.PARAMESWARAN:- "The Government are considering the schemes. There is a scheme sponsored by the Mysore Government also. There are several schemes sponsored by the Madras Government themselves. We are considering the schemes and if at all we find that there is a necessity for the appointment of an expert, we will consider the question."

Dr. V.K.JOHN:- "In view of the answer of the Hon. Minister that the scheme of 1946 was found to be impracticable when worked out, will the Government consider the question of drawing up schemes hereafter with expert advice?"

The Hon. Sri B.PARAMESWARAN:- "The Government will consider the suggestion."

Mr. PRESIDENT:- "But is the Leader of the Opposition sure that it was not done previously?" (Laughter.)

Sri M.NARAYANA RAO:- "Do the Government think that the present scheme cannot be worked satisfactorily?"

The Hon. Sri B.PARAMESWRARAN:- "There is likely to be some revision in the scheme."

Dr. V.K.JOHN:- "Have the Government any clear ideas of cottage industries at all?"

The Hon. Sri B.PARAMESWRARAN:- "They have clear ideas, Sir." (Laughter)

Sri R.SURYANARAYANA RAO:- "Have the Government sent any of their officers to undergo training under the Japanese Cottage Industries Experts who are now working in Delhi?"

The Ho. Sri B.PARAMESWARAN:- "It is under the active consideration of the Govt.

/True copy/

Firka Development Department.

To K.S.O.

Please see the M.L.C. Starred Question from Sri Mothay Narayana Rao M.L.C. in the c.f. The question elicits information on the following:

a) whether the Govt. have any plan for encouraging Cottage Industries and if so, what it is;

(b) whether any scheme is being worked out for the purpose and

(c) whether any Cottage Industries expert has been appointed.

(a) and (b):- In 1946 Govt. approved a scheme for the development of cottage Industries envisaging the development of as many as 32 items of industries by the starting of nearly 200 demonstration and training units in the elected firkas and centres with a view to impart training in upto date methods of manufacture. After the working of the scheme for nearly a year it was found that the scheme was far too ambitions in scope, the industries selected having no local root for development and without reference to the availability of raw-materials or the demands of the locality. In June 1948 Govt. therefore approved the reorganisation proposals of the D.I & C. for the development of Cottage Industries in the firkas selected for Intensive Rural Reconstruction. According to this revised scheme attention is being concentrated on the development of six basic Industries namely, Blacksmithy, woodwork, pottery, tanning and leather goods manufacute sheet metal work and light metal casting by creating improved production centres under private management through partnerships or Co-operative societies. In firkas where non-official agencies could not be created for running the production-cum-training centres, Govt. themselves would undertake the development of these Cottage Industries, and continue the units already started under the scheme approved in 1946.

Govt. are now engaged in the conversion of all the Demonstration and training units formed under the scheme of 1946 into improved production centres under private management with a view to produce articles of everyday requirements that are in constant demand in the locality. Govt. have passed orders so far for the

conversion of nearly half of the Demonstration and training units originally started in 1946.

A comprehensive scheme for the development of village Industries is also being considered by the Government now as it is felt that the sche approved in 1948 is not likely to be of much use for encouraging Village Industries. The object of the scheme prepared by the P.F.D.O. is to revive the dying village Industries like oil pressing, rice pounding, etc. and to help the villagers to produce their daily requirements for consumption in their own villages thus helping the villages to become self sufficient economic units. The scheme envisages (i) the distribution of a few models of improved labour saving tools to enter prising artisans free of cost after obtaining an undertaking from the receipients that they would not resell the implements but would use them only in their own workshops and (ii) the stocking in villages of the selected areas sufficient quantities of raw materials like oil seeds, etc. for sale to artisans at cost price in all seasons of the year. It is also proposed to open a model centre of village Industries for demonstrating the results achieved by the scheme, for organising courses of training and for undertaking surveys and researches connected with Village Industries. The scheme has generally been approved in circulation, and orders thereon will be issued shortly . The scheme involves a net recurring expenditure of Rs.1,33,900 and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs.6 lakhs.

(c) The Development of Cottage Industries is at present being attended to by the Deputy D.I. & C.(C.I.) under the D. I. & C.

For orders whether a reply may be given to the Hon'ble member on the lines of the notes at pp. 1-3 above.

A draft answer is submitted for consideration.

To K.S.O.

Please see the extract from the printed proceedings of the Assembly held on 9-1-50 at pp. 9-11 c.f. containg the answer given by H.M.(E.D)to the M.L.A. questions on p. 1 c.f. and the supplementarly questions and answeres arising therefrom. With reference to M on p.11 c.f. submitted that at the instance of the Govt. of India

this Govt. have sanctioned the deputation of the Deputy D. I & C. (C.) and 6 other technical subordinates from the Industries Dept. for studying the Japanese industries and for undergoing training under the Japanese Technicians at New Delhi. The perons deputed are expected to leave for Delhi by April 1950. No specific action therefore seems called for. For orders whether the papers may now be recored as G.O.Ms.for reference at a later date.

G.O.Ms.No.208 F.D., dated 16-3-1950.

M.L.C.Question (Starred) No.121 by Sri Mothay Narayana Rao, M.L.C. regarding the plan for encouring cottage industries - papers - Recorded.